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BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1963



REPORT PRESENTED BY

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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Annual Report on the Health of the District for the Year 1963

i n d e x

Page

PREFACE

Comments on:-

Population, Births and Deaths)	
Housing and Social)	5-6
Circumstances of the Area)	

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Staff - Committee

7

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS ETC:

Population)	
Areas in Acres)	Table
No. of Inhabited Houses)	1
Rateable Value)	
Product of Penny Rate)	
 Births and Birth Rate .)	
Deaths and Death Rate)	Table
Rates for England & Wales)	2
	9

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - Prevalence and Control

10

DEATHS - Causes of, during 1963

11

SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Laboratory Service, County Council Health)	
Services, Hospital Medical and Dental)	
Services, Other Services.)	12-13

SECTION C - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Report of the Public Health Inspector

14-23

SECTION D - FACTORIES ACTS

Summary of Returns

24-25

CORRECTION

Page 5, bottom of third paragraph - for 'Housing Bill, 1964'
read 'Housing Act, 1964.'

A faint, light-colored watermark or background image of a classical building with multiple columns and architectural details is visible across the entire page.

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BOROUGH OF CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDNESS

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

p r e f a c e

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the Health of the District during 1963 drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health Circular 1/64 dated 13th January, 1964. Included in the Report is the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The Census population (April, 1961) was 5,758 persons comprising 2,730 males and 3,028 females. On the other hand the Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population for 1963 was 6,420 persons. There were 95 births and 84 deaths. The standardised death rate was 11.1 per thousand (National Rate 12.2).

HOUSING AND SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Table 22 of the Census Report gave particulars of dwellings by availability of certain household arrangements. Out of a total of 1,903 dwellings with an occupier present, 1,363 (71.62%) possessed hot and cold water taps, a fixed bath and a water closet for their exclusive use. Fifteen households (0.79%) possessed no cold water tap; 387 (20.34%) no hot water tap; 425 (22.33%) no fixed bath and 35 (1.84%) no water closet. It is assumed these figures include residential caravans. The figures generally show an improvement over the situation at the 1951 census particularly in regard to water supply and fixed baths. They also give an indication of the numbers of substandard properties remaining in the Borough and lend weight to the Government's policy in the Housing Bill, 1964, of introducing compulsory improvements to properties, instead of allowing improvements to be optional.

The Public Health Inspector draws attention to the fact that builders are so busy on new building that they are reluctant to accept repair work. This is one reason why so many properties in the Borough continue to remain sub-standard.

Water Supplies

In October, 1963, the South Devon Water Board was amalgamated with neighbouring water undertakings and became the South West Devon Water Board.

Fortunately there have been few changes in personnel as a result of the change-over so that the close co-operation between the Borough and the old Board has been carried over to the new Board.

Food Hygiene

The Public Health Inspector made 512 visits to food premises during the year. The standard of hygiene steadily improves. Members of the general public are urged to complain immediately to the management if they see any malpractice. Fear of losing trade and money due to poor hygiene is a greater deterrent to an offender than remonstrations by officials of the Council.

National Assistance Acts, 1948/51

No action was taken under Section 47 (Removal of persons in need of care and attention) or Section 50 (Burial) of this Act, during 1963.

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation of the help I have received from the Council and Staff during the year.

JOHN WILDMAN

Medical Officer of Health

September, 1964.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT - STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John H. WILDMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.(Lond).

Local Office

Public Health Department,
12 Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 480

Central Office - Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

Telephone: Paignton 82214 Extn. 59

Medical Officer's Clerk/Shorthand typist: Mrs. S. Beaumont,
Public Health Dept., Municipal Offices, Oldway, Paignton.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

V. E. HUGHES, Certificate of the R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board,
Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Department,
12 Victoria Road, Dartmouth. Telephone: Dartmouth 480.

Occasional clerical assistance to the Public Health Department was
rendered by Miss G. W. Bird of the Surveyor's Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Public Health Committee for the session 1963/64
was Councillor Mr. R. M. Hoare.

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1963

(Table 1)

(Figures for 1962 are shown in brackets)

POPULATION:

Estimated Mid-Year Population of Dartmouth Borough

6,420 (6,360)

Natural increase or decrease	...	...	...	+ 11
Migration in or out	...	...	...	+ 49
Total increase or decrease	...	...	...	+ 60

GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area in Acres 1,925

Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books (31st March)

2,364 (2,305)

Number of Houses per acre	...	...	...	1.2
Number of Persons per acre	...	...	...	3.3
Number of Persons per house	...	...	...	2.7

Rateable Value of District (31st December, 1963) £183,068

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £789

VITAL STATISTICS AND GENERAL STATISTICS 1963

(Table 2)

(Figures for 1962 are shown in brackets)

BIRTHS

Standardised Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population 17.5 (13.88)

Area Comparability Factor for Births ... 1.18 (1.09)

Number of Live Births

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Total</u>	50	45	95
Legitimate	45	41	86
Illegitimate	5	4	9
<u>Number of Still Births</u>	1	0	1

DEATHS

Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 population 11.1 (11.76)

Area Comparability Factor for Deaths ... 0.85 (0.87)

Number of Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>All Ages - Total</u>	48	36	84
<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 yr.</u>	0	1	1
Number under 4 weeks of age	0	0	0
Number under 1 week of age	0	0	0

Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births 10.5 (24.6)

COMPARISON WITH RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BIRTH RATE: *18.2 (18.0)

DEATH RATE: *12.2 (11.9)

Infantile Mortality Rate *20.9 (21.6)

*Provisional for 1963.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: Cases Notified During 1963

TABLE 1

Age Group in Years

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Under</u>					<u>Over</u>
		1	1-	5-	15-	25-	
Whooping Cough	17	4	4	9	0	0	0
Measles	153	10	78	64	0	1	0
Dysentery	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Acute Pneumonia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Food Poisoning	3	0	0	1	0	2	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0

TABLE 2

Incidence by Quarters

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Whooping Cough	17	0	1	15	1
Measles	153	7	56	87	3
Dysentery	2	0	0	0	2
Acute Pneumonia	1	0	1	0	0
Food Poisoning	3	0	3	0	0
Tuberculosis (Lungs)	2	0	1	0	1

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

In accordance with the requirements of the World Health Regulations certificates of Smallpox and Cholera vaccinations in respect of persons travelling abroad were authenticated by the Public Health Department.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1963

Line No.

										M	F
	ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	36
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory									1	0
2	Tuberculosis, other ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
3	Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
4	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
5	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
6	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
8	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
9	Other infective and parasitic disease									1	0
10	Malignant neoplasms, stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
11	" " lungs, bronchus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1
12	" " breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
13	" " uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms									3	3
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	0
16	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	0
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system									3	9
18	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		16	9
19	Hypertension with heart disease ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	1
20	Other heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1
21	Other circulatory disease									3	4
22	Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
23	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	4
24	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1
25	Other diseases of respiratory system ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	0
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	0
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea									0	0
28	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
29	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
31	Congenital malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases									1	0
33	Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	0
34	All other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	2
35	Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	0
36	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0	0
(a)	Still Births ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	0
(b)	Deaths of infants under one week of age									0	0
(c)	" " one week to four weeks of age									0	0
(d)	" " four weeks to one year of age									0	1

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR DARTMOUTH

LABORATORY SERVICE

Laboratory facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Exeter and Plymouth.

In emergency, certain (medical) specimens can be examined at the Laboratory of the Torbay Hospital, Torquay.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

The following are some of the County Council Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, available at Dartmouth. Full details can be obtained from the County Medical Officer, Health Department, County Hall, Exeter.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service at Dartmouth, now radio controlled from Torquay, is operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council. (Telephone Torquay 89345). Except in emergency, an ambulance should be ordered by a medical practitioner.

Home Nursing, Midwifery, Health Visiting and Welfare Centres

There are two District Nurses and Midwives (Telephone Dartmouth 268), one Health Visitor (Telephone Stoke Fleming 243), a Welfare Centre at 1 Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth (Telephone Dartmouth 245) and another at Townstal.

Vaccinations, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

A Medical Officer at the Welfare Centres will vaccinate or immunise babies at the request of parents. Family Doctors will also provide this prophylaxis free of charge.

Home and Domestic Help Service

Applications for this service should be addressed to the Local Organiser at 6 Fair View Road, Dartmouth. (Telephone Dartmouth 605).

A charge may be made for this service, in accordance with the County Council's assessment scale.

Mental Health

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a Medical Practitioner are made by the Social Workers in Mental Health, Miss O. F. Evans

and Mr. W. J. Gliddon, Central Clinic, 14 Midvale Road, Paignton. (Tele: 59131).

Help in respect of mentally sub-normal persons can be obtained by application to the County Medical Officer.

Chiropody Service

A County Council Chiropodist operates a foot clinic at the Welfare Centre 1 Mayor's Avenue (Tele: Dartmouth 245). Treatment is available for handicapped persons, the elderly and any expectant mothers who might be in need of chiropody. Most cases are referred to the clinic by the family doctor, but there is provision for health visitors, district nurses and voluntary agencies to refer cases to the County Medical Officer.

Sessions are held every Wednesday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; the second and fourth Tuesday each month 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on the third Monday each month from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Dartmouth and Kingswear Hospital (23 beds) is administered by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee. Patients from Dartmouth also attend the Torbay Hospital, Torquay, which is the principal general hospital for the area. Chronic sick can receive treatment at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes and at Newton Abbot Hospital.

All the above beds are managed by the Torquay Hospital Management Committee within the South-Western Regional Hospital Board. The Devon County Council provides 26 beds at Broomborough Hospital, Totnes and 15 beds at Newton Abbot Hospital for the care of aged persons, under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

There are 4 General Medical Practitioners and 2 Dentists at Dartmouth. There is also a school dental clinic at the Welfare Centre, 1 Mayor's Avenue, Dartmouth.

OTHER SERVICES

A rest room for elderly people functions at Market Street. It is comfortably furnished and light refreshments may be obtained. Meals-on-wheels are distributed by W.V.S. volunteers and delivered twice weekly.

A Family Planning Clinic is held on the first Wednesday evening of each month at the Welfare Clinic, commencing at 6.30 p.m. No appointment is necessary.

Blood Transfusion Donor Sessions at Dartmouth are periodically arranged by the S. W. Blood Transfusion Service.

The Council owns a steam operated disinfecter which is in regular use. There is also a mortuary managed by the Council.

S E C T I O N C

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1963

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1963, and in doing so wish to thank my colleagues in other departments for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

V. E. HUGHES

Public Health Inspector.

September, 1964.

WATER SUPPLY

PUBLIC Source of Supply

Drinking water is supplied by the South West Devon Water Board from their moorland supplies on Dartmoor and the Norton Reservoir at Dartmouth.

South West Devon Water Board

With the exception of the few private supplies mentioned below the Board supplies water to the whole of the town. The Board took 82 samples of water for bacteriological examination during the year and all but seven were satisfactory. We appreciate very much the way the Board have co-operated during the year and their prompt response to calls made upon them when urgent repairs have been required to water mains. The water supplied to the Borough is not plumbo-solvent.

PRIVATE Sources of Supply

At the end of the year, there were 28 properties in the Borough deriving water from private springs or shallow wells, one more having been connected to the mains supply.

A total of 23 water samples was taken from private supplies and 15 samples were found to be bacteriologically unfit to drink in the raw state. Consumers were advised to boil the water for human consumption. The degree of contamination was comparable with the previous year. Contamination was eliminated at one house by the introduction of a simple candle-type filter.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There are nine main sewer outfalls belonging to the Council and these discharge into the tidal waters of the estuary of the River Dart.

During 1963 routine water sampling from the River Dart adjacent to sewage outfalls from the Borough was continued. 8 samples were taken. Considering that sewage is discharged untreated into the river the degree of contamination was not unduly high. The bacterial counts were less than the previous year. The rapid dilution by the volume of water down the river and the high rise and fall of the tide help considerably to keep down contamination. It was noted that the greatest degree of contamination occurred at low water.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Household refuse is collected weekly, and is disposed of by controlled tipping on land at Jawbones. This site however is rapidly becoming filled and in the not too distant future a new site will be required. Cardboard,

paper and loose material are burnt in order to reduce the bulk. This saves tipping space, helps to make the refuse innocuous and saves covering material.

Trade refuse is collected twice weekly, free of charge. Any special collections are charged for at the rate of one shilling per bin; this applied particularly to some food premises in the summer months where twice weekly collection was found to be insufficient.

During 1963 an average of 40 tons of refuse was collected and disposed of each week. Each year the weekly total of refuse increases with the increased number of houses.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Infectious Illness

186 cases of infectious illness were notified, measles and whooping cough predominating. There were four cases of suspected food poisoning reported. One was unconfirmed, one was undetermined. The other two were found to be caused by the consumption of a frozen chicken. Through ignorance of a retailing butcher's manager the chicken instead of remaining frozen in the refrigerator was exposed for sale in the shop window for several days, being returned to the refrigerator each night. Small wonder that the chicken was becoming more and more contaminated each day it remained unsold. No food should be defrosted until it is to be consumed.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

There were 104 articles treated in the steam disinfecter. With the exception of one lot, all the articles were dealt with on behalf of the hospital authorities. The cost of treatments was fully recovered. Four premise were treated for vermin.

Caravan Sites

Two permanent sites of 30 and 85 caravans have been licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. Controversy continues concerning a site approved by an exempted organisation although the site has not been fully used.

The annual survey made in August on behalf of the County Council revealed that there were seventy-six caravans occupied on the two licensed sites, five of them residential. Inspection during the summer months found the sites very satisfactory on all occasions. No complaints were made with the exception of one concerning a problem family.

Roadside Camping

This continued during the summer months, and is becoming an increasing nuisance each year, and one which is difficult to deal with.

Holiday Cottages

Twelve holiday cottages at Compass Cove were well conducted during the summer, and the private water supply was tested periodically and found free from bacterial contamination. No complaints were received and no nuisances were observed on any of the periodical visits.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

HOUSING

Inspections

A total of 211 properties in the Borough was inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1963. This necessitated 545 visits, principally for re-inspection where notices were served for the remedy of defects. The delay often encountered in carrying out repairs makes a repetition of visits necessary in all too many cases. It was found that builders are so busy on new building that they are reluctant to accept repair work.

139 complaints were received and dealt with during the year.

The following list gives a summary of repair work completed and inspected:-

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
External Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Internal Plastering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Doors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

DRAINAGE

Inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Tests carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rainwater pipes and gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Water Closets provided, repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
New drains laid (excluding new properties)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inspection chambers built or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

Overcrowding

Seven cases of overcrowding were investigated; four of these were confirmed. Three of the families were re-housed by the Council and the other found their own alternative accommodation. There were therefore no confirmed cases of overcrowding remaining at the end of the year.

Substandard Housing

Four houses were demolished during the year. Four houses were closed for human habitation and two parts of houses were closed by agreement with the owners.

Rent Act, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

Improvement Grants

Although there are a great number of houses in the town in need of improvement, applications are comparatively few. Some of those applied for are not always taken up because it is found that far higher rents can be charged by not taking the grant which fixes the rent. Some of the tenants of rent controlled houses will not agree to the improvement of the houses they occupy, being reluctant to pay the increased rent which would ensue. While these houses remain occupied they will never be improved unless compulsive legislation is introduced. During the year thirty-six inspections were made where advice had been applied for. Of these only twelve had been completed and received a grant. The total sum involved being £1,616. 18s. 9d.

Council Houses

Council houses were visited periodically in connection with lack of cleanliness, the keeping of animals, overcrowding or rehousing. With the exception of one recognised difficult case the houses on the council estate gave little trouble during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

MILK AND DAIRIES

Milk Supply

There are four registered dairies in the town, one of which is equipped with a Holder type pasteurising plant. One farm is registered for the sale of tuberculin tested farm bottled milk. The remaining farmers dispatch all milk produced to a central pasteurising plant. All the milk supplied to schools was pasteurised.

Milk Samples

30 samples of milk were sent to the laboratory for the methylene blue cleanliness test and all but two were satisfactory. After advisory visits had been made to the two farms where samples had failed repeat samples were taken and these proved to be satisfactory.

17 samples were submitted for the Tuberculin Test and all were declared free from evidence of disease.

2 samples of school milk were sent for examination and passed the cleanliness and pasteurisation tests. No complaints involving the milk supply to the town were received during the year.

Food Premises

During the year 512 visits were made to the market and 139 food premises in the town. Details are as follows:-

<u>Number and Type of Food Premises</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Market and Stalls (14 Stallholders)	38
19 Cafes and Restaurants, Canteens	92
13 Bakehouses and Confectioners	50
23 Hotels and Licenced Premises	56
33 Ice Cream Premises	93
8 Wet and Fried Fish Shops including 2 mobile shops	16
11 Butchers	89
25 Fruit and Grocery	57
4 Dairies	17
1 Food Factory	4

One cafe and one grocer's shop closed during the year. A new butcher's shop and a general grocer's shop opened on the Townstal Housing Estate. The standard of hygiene steadily improved throughout the year.

Faults found on periodic visits and Notices served on account of infringements, are listed as follows:-

- For the incorrect temperature of ice cream cabinet (resulting in poor sample)
- " " covering of table tops with impervious material (3 premises)
- " " cleansing and redecoration of a toilet
- " " exposure of frozen foods in unrefrigerated window
- " " repair of a broken floor
- " " repair and redecorating of walls
- " " exposure of food to contamination

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

A total of 230 visits to the Public Abattoir was made, and details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part, are shown in the following table:-

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>including</u> <u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed in 1963	460	84	2,950	514
Number inspected in 1963	460	84	2,950	514
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-				
Whole carcase condemned	4	9	16	2
Part carcase or organ condemned	42	1	36	19
Tuberculosis only:-				
Whole carcase condemned	0	0	0	0
Part carcase or organ condemned	0	0	0	3
Cysticercosis:-				
Part carcase or organ condemned	2	0	0	0
Treated by refrigeration	2	0	0	0

Four thousand and eight animals were slaughtered at the municipal abattoir during the year. All these were inspected post-mortem.

The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle has virtually disappeared. The number of pigs affected was very much reduced.

Ice Cream

At the beginning of the year there were thirty-one premises registered for the sale of ice cream. Two of these are registered for manufacture. Three premises registered were closed and two discontinued the sale. 21 samples of ice cream were taken for bacterial examination. 16 of the samples were placed in grade 1 (satisfactory) and 5 in grade II (fair). No samples were found during the year to be unsatisfactory (bacteriologically).

Disposal of Condemned Meat

The weight of meat and offal condemned at the slaughterhouse amounted to 4,242 lb., and food at shops and other premises 418½ lb.

Condemned meat from the slaughterhouse was dyed to show it was unfit for human consumption and was then released to a reputable company for processing into fertilizer.

Slaughtermen

There were six persons licensed to act as slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Other Unsound Food

Food surrendered by retailers as being unfit for human consumption, is listed below:-

<u>Canned Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>	<u>Other Food</u>	<u>lb.</u>
Pork luncheon meat	13½	Brisket of Beef	4
Jellied veal	24	Imported Beef	5
Stewed Steak	2½	Imported Lamb	30
Corned Beef	61	Gammon	7
Tongue	6	Sponge Mixture	30
Ham	115	Mixed Deep Freeze Foods	100
Steak & Kidney	4		
Salmon	½		
Tomatoes	3		
Carrots	3		
Peas	10		

Food Samples sent for analysis

The Devon County Council Sampling Officer, in accordance with the authority given by the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, caused the following samples to be analysed:-

Milk (9 samples)	Risotto
Vitamin Syrup	Cyprus Sherry
Margarine	Steak & Onion Pies
Vitamin Capsules	Evaporated Milk
Chicken Croquettes	Whisky
Consort Beverage	Farmhouse Butter
Milk Shake Powder	Creamed Rice Pudding
Ice Cream Powder	Ice Cream
Cut Peel	Almond Paste

All these samples were genuine.

Samples found unsatisfactory were two samples of ice cream which contained fat other than milk fat. Verbal and written warnings were given. Lemon Squash Powder contained tartaric acid 2.65%, sugar 97% flavour and colouring. The Public Analyst considered this description could be taken to indicate the presence of lemon solids (as for soft drinks) so the wholesaler agreed to alter the name to 'Lemonade Crystals'.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rodent Control

The Operator works half-time on Rodent Control and half-time as the Abattoir Caretaker. This arrangement is adequate to control infestation. Although the number of properties found to be infested was considerably less than the previous year the degree of infestation was found to be considerably higher particularly in the case of mice.

The table below summarises the action taken during the year.

	<u>Council's Property</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricul- tural</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of Properties in District	10	1,882	495	15	2,402
No. of Properties inspected	4	90	67	15	176
No. found to be infested by rats	4	33	47	2	86
No. found to be infested by mice	4	51	36	0	91
No. of Properties treated for infestation	8	89	83	2	182

Estimated kill - Rats: 393 - Mice: 220

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There is only one Registered user of Rag Flock. Supplies are obtained from licensed premises outside the Borough. No samples were taken during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Periodic inspections under the Act were carried out and no notices were issued. Under the provisions of Section 40, suspension of the weekly half-day closing was sanctioned during the summer months. Sunday trading came in for investigation on three occasions during the year.

PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS

Number of licences granted to store Petroleum ...	8
Number of licences granted to store Mixed Explosives	12

One premises discontinued the storage of petroleum during the year. The storage of explosives was confined to fireworks and small arms cartridges.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in game.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

One new licence was issued during the year. Periodic inspections of all licensed premises were made. At the end of the year however only two remained in operation; the remainder having found it uneconomic to collect and boil swill.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

During the year a total of 207 land charge enquiries were dealt with in the Public Health Department.

S E C T I O N D
FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959
BOROUGH OF DARTMOUTH

The following is a summary of information required in respect of the year 1963.

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

(i) Factories without Mechanical Power:
(Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6)

Number on Register	...	...	...	8
Inspections	...	...	...	4
Written Notices	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	0

(ii) Factories with Mechanical Power:
(Section 7)

Number on Register	...	...	...	26
Inspections	...	...	...	70
Written Notices	...	...	...	1
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	0

(iii) Other Premises under the Act:
(Section 7)

(Electric Stations, Institutions, Sites of Building Operations, Works of Engineering Construction, but excluding Outworker's Premises).

Number on Register	...	...	...	0
Inspections	...	...	...	0
Written Notices	...	...	...	0
Occupiers prosecuted	...	...	...	0

2. Cases in which Defects were found

<u>Defect</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Defects referred to H.M. Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M. Inspector</u>
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	0	0

Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted: Nil.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110				Section 111	
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	(4)	(5)	(6)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

(7) There were no prosecutions.

